



Beyond the Local Void: A comprehensive view on the origins of the Amaterasu particle

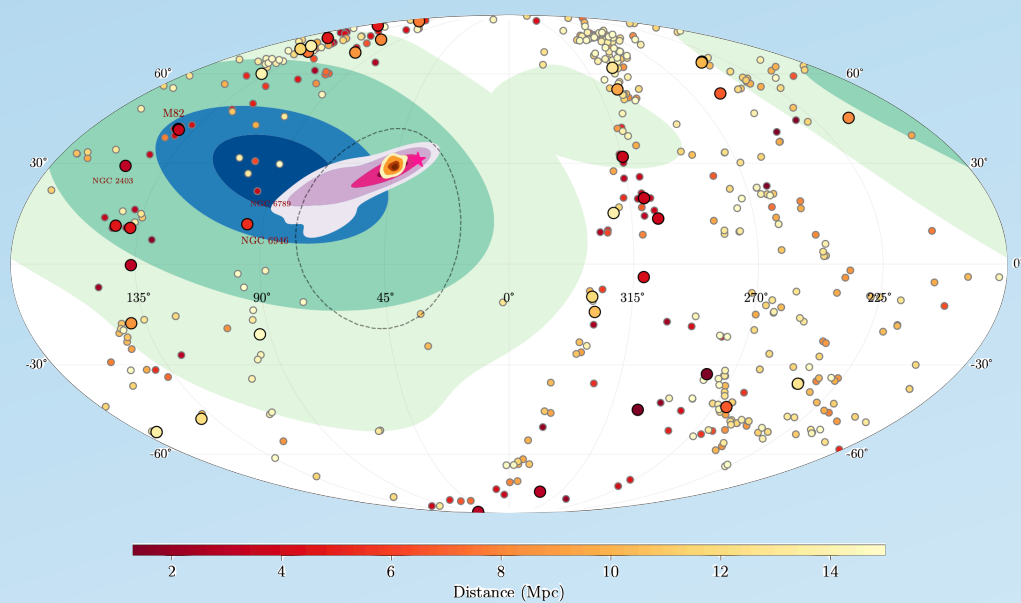
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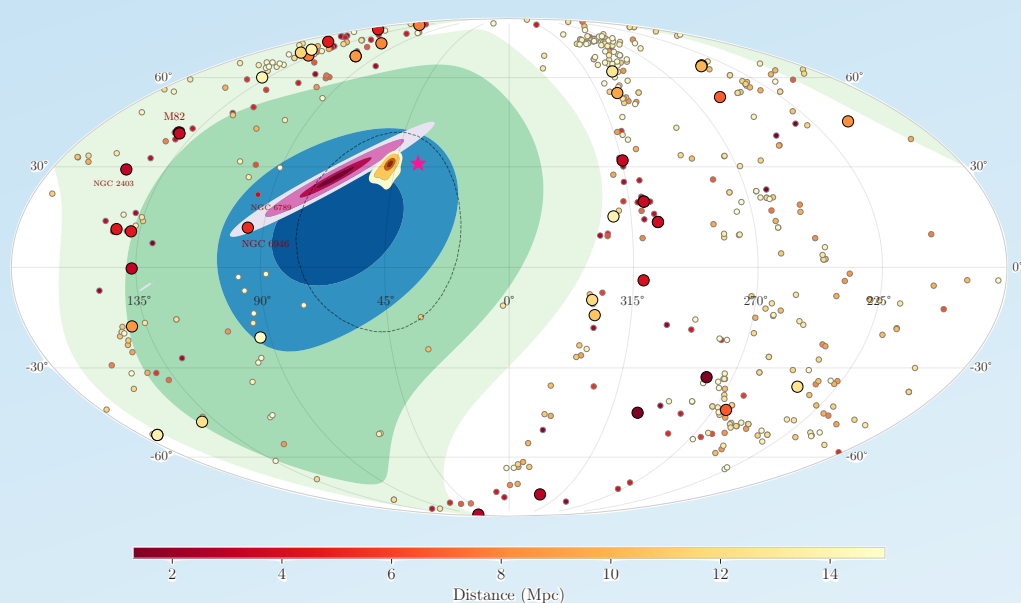
Individual particles at the highest energies:

- Events at the highest energies have the potential to be the most constraining, higher energies suggest closer horizons and trajectories that are less impacted by magnetic fields.
- Amaterasu is the second highest energy particle ever detected, $E_{\text{det}} = (244 \pm 29 \text{ (stat.)}_{-76}^{+51} \text{ (syst.)}) \text{ EeV}$ [1], its arrival direction aligns with the Local Void.

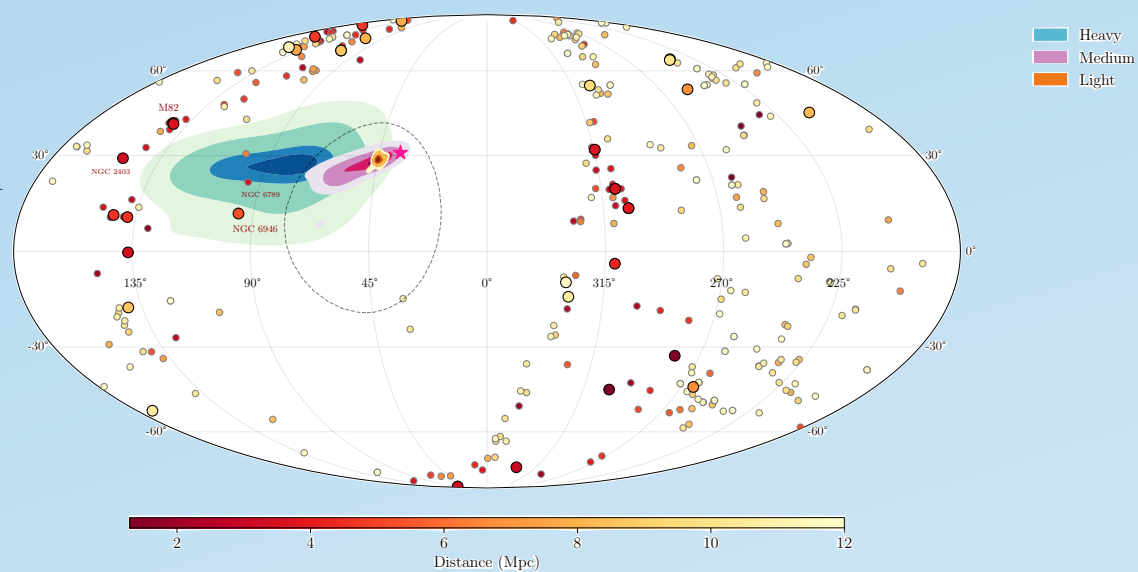
$$E_{\text{low}} = 168 \pm 29 \text{ EeV} + \text{JF12}$$



$$E_{\text{low}} = 168 \pm 29 \text{ EeV} + \text{UF23}$$



$$E_{\text{nom}} = 244 \pm 29 \text{ EeV} + \text{JF12}$$



Methods:

- We use CRPropa3 [2] to simulate the propagation of UHECRs, including energy losses and magnetic fields.
- We make two analyses, one with the nominal energy, E_{nom} and one where we include the lower bound of the systematic uncertainty, E_{low} .
- We use Approximate Bayesian Computation, a simulation based inference method, to estimate the posterior distribution of our six free parameters: B_{rms} , L_{c} of the extra-Galactic magnetic field and D_{src} , E_{src} and $(l, b)_{\text{src}}$.
- We define a deviation $d = |X_{\text{sim}} - X_{\text{exp}}|$ and a tolerance $\epsilon = 3\sigma$, events that satisfy $|E_{\text{sim}} - E_{\text{exp}}| \leq 3\sigma$ and $|dir_{\text{sim}} - dir_{\text{exp}}| \leq 3\sigma$ are accepted.

Results:

- We use four galaxy catalogs [3,4,5,8] including star-burst galaxies, active galactic nuclei and regular galaxies to check for overlaps.
- We find that the source should be at $D_{\text{src}} \leq 12 \text{ Mpc}$ for E_{nom} and $D_{\text{src}} \leq 15 \text{ Mpc}$ for E_{low} .
- Our results are dependent on the Galactic magnetic field model we use, JF12[7] and UF23[10].

Conclusion:

- Our results are consistent with region of space beyond the Local Void, especially when considering the systematic uncertainty and the arrival composition.
- We find multiple possible sources, including several star-burst galaxies, like M82.

References:

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Check our pre-print:

